



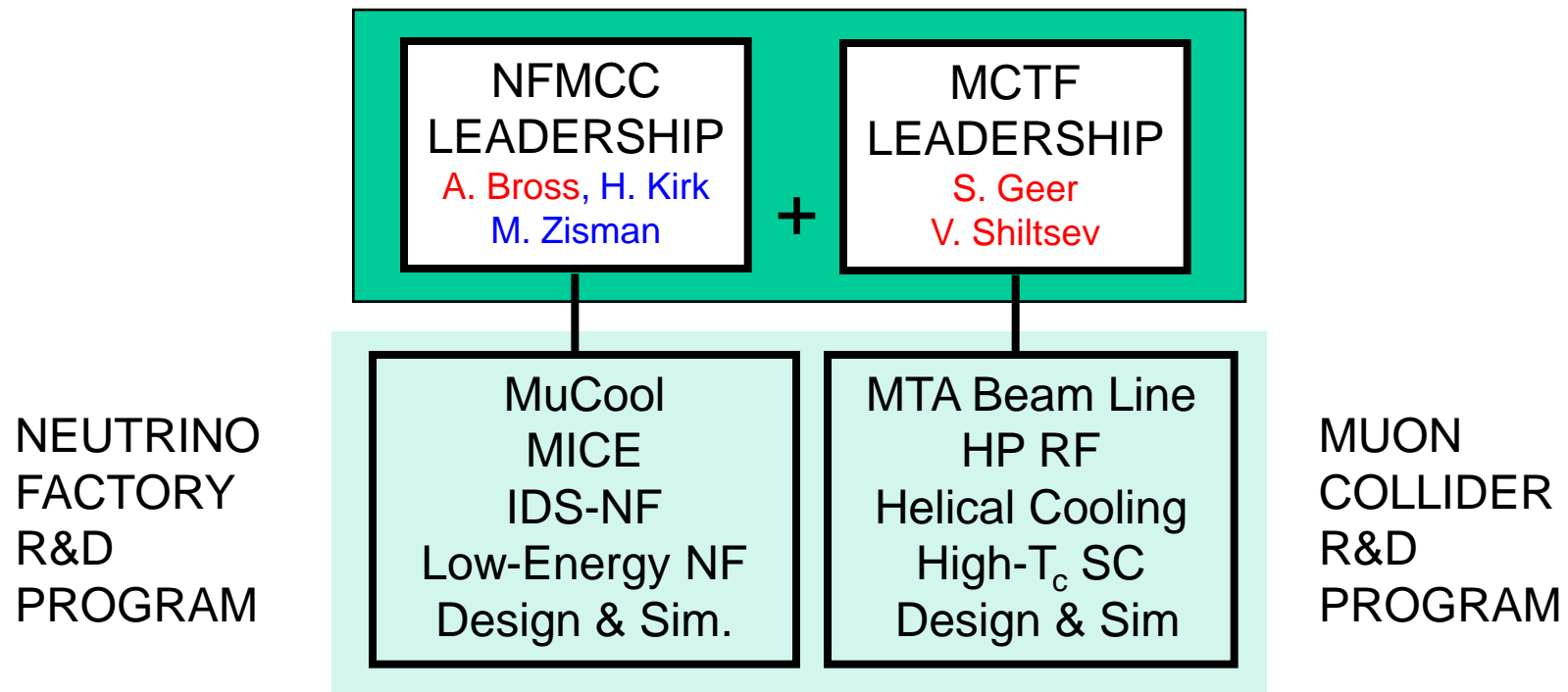
# Neutrino Factory and Muon Collider R&D

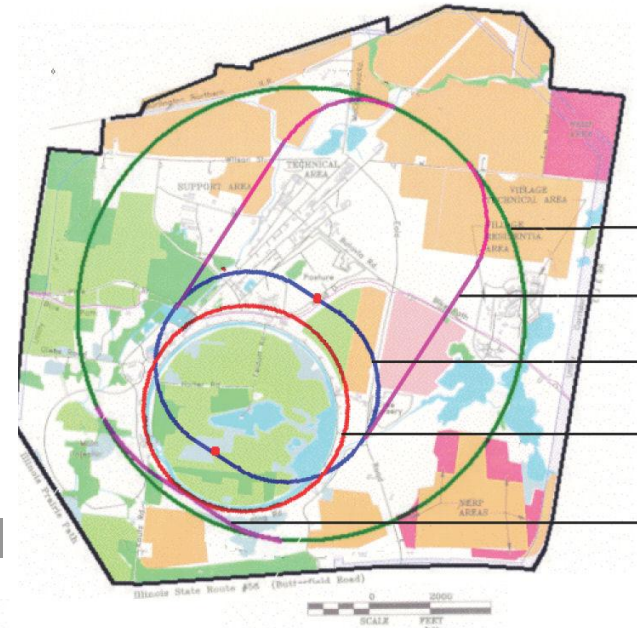
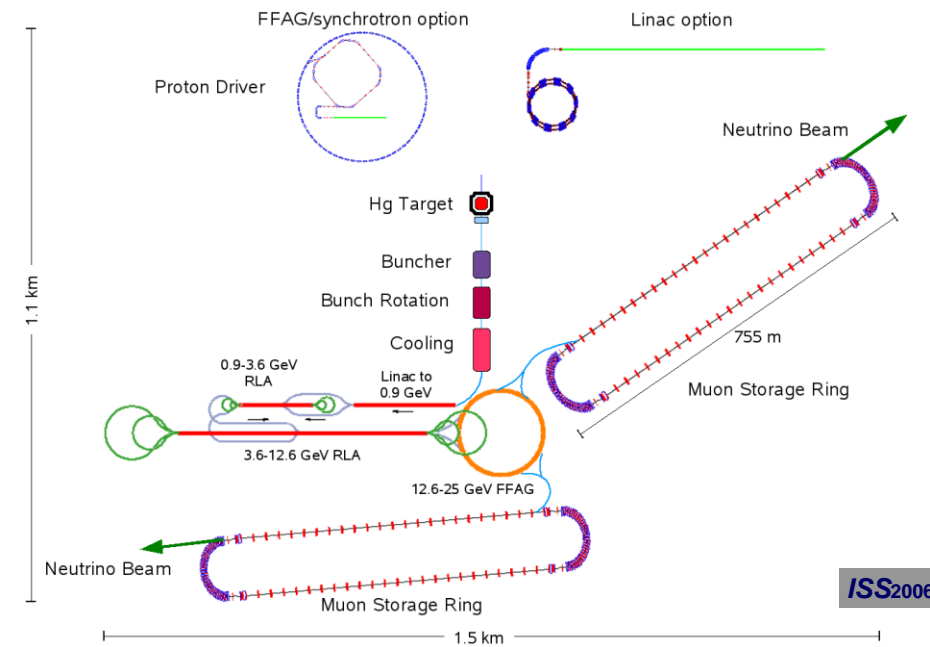
Alan Bross  
Accelerator Physics Center  
FRA Visiting Committee  
April 26, 2008



- R&D Program carried out by two groups
  - Neutrino Factory and Muon Collider Collaboration
  - Fermilab Muon Collider Task Force

## MUON COLLIDER R&D CO-ORD COMMITTEE





- Hybrid 0.95-2.0 TeV
- Down sloping Transfer lines
- Deep Collider Ring
- Pulsed 30-400 GeV Hybrid 0.4-.95 TeV
- Transfer lines

## ■ Neutrino Factory

### ➤ IDS Baseline (FS1, FS2(a)(b), ISS)

- 25 GeV  $\mu$  storage ring
- 4 GeV Option under study

## ■ MC: One Concept

### ➤ 4 TeV Center-of-Mass

- Rapid-Cycling Synchrotron Acceleration

**SMALL FOOTPRINT**

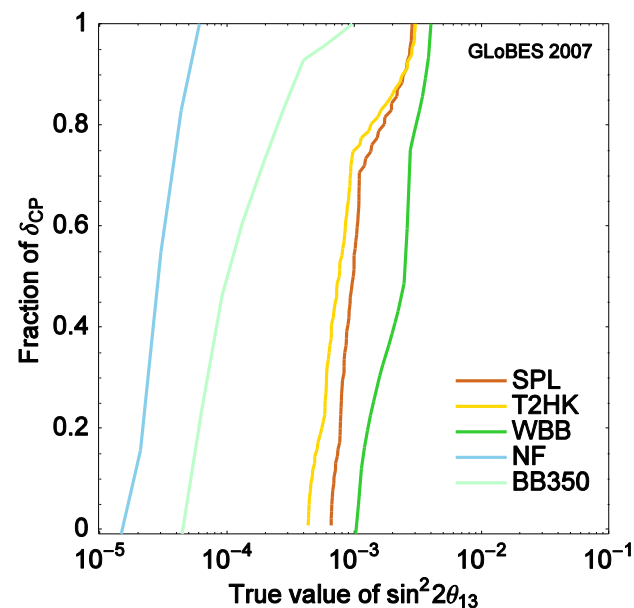


# NF Motivation - Physics Reach (ISS)

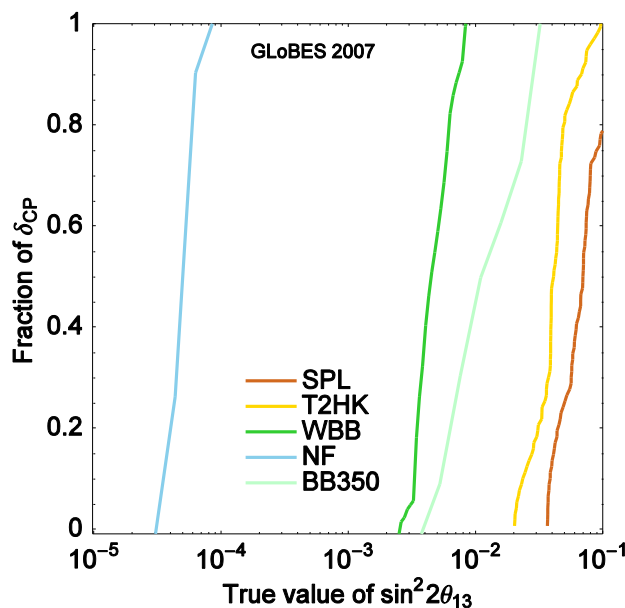
- The NF gives the best Physics Reach

➤ NF  $\equiv$  PRECISION

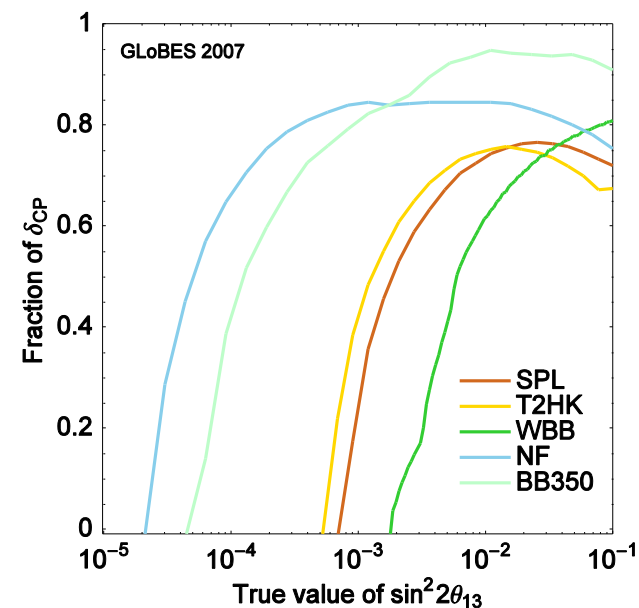
$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$



Hierarchy



$\delta CP$



SPL: 4MW, 1MT H<sub>2</sub>OC, 130 km BL  
 T2HK: 4 MW, 1MT H<sub>2</sub>OC, 295 km BL  
 WBB: 2MW, 1MT H<sub>2</sub>OC, 1300 km BL

NF: 4MW, 100KT MIND, 4000 & 7500 BL  
 BB350:  $\gamma=350$ , 1MT H<sub>2</sub>OC, 730 km BL



Reach Multi-TeV Lepton-Lepton Collisions  
at High Luminosity

Muon Colliders may have  
special role for precision measurements.  
Small  $\Delta E$  beam spread -  
Precise energy scans

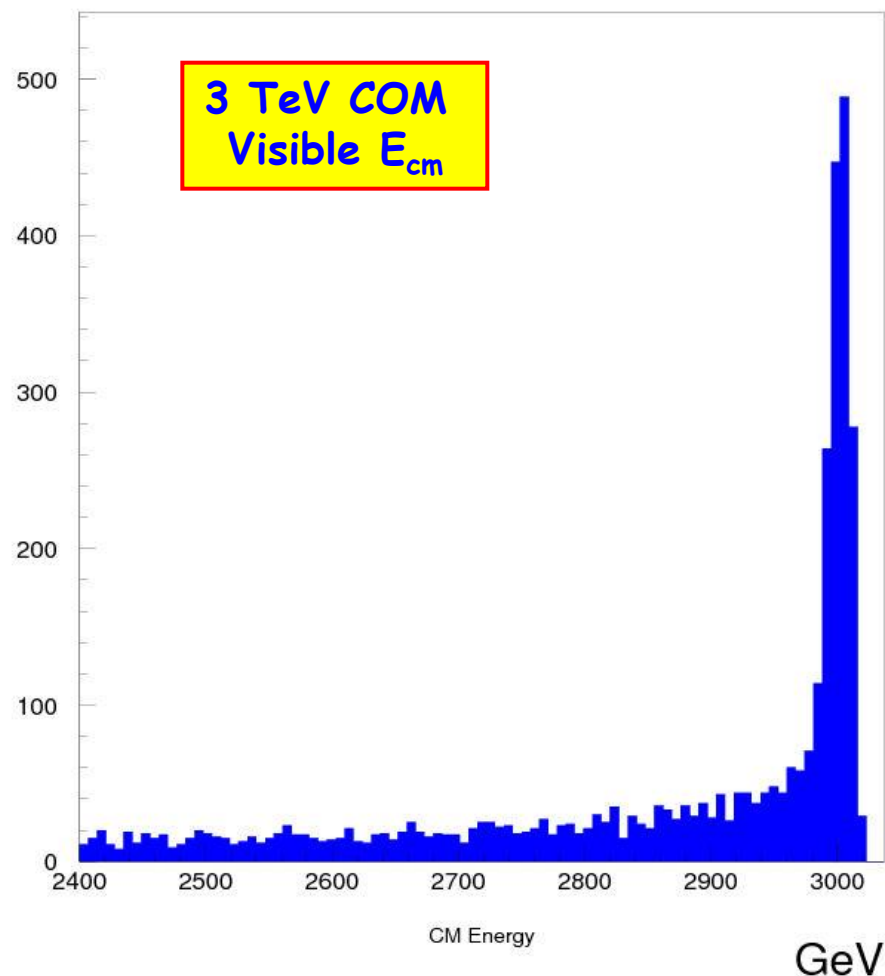
Small Footprint -  
Could Fit on Existing Laboratory Site



# Muon Collider at the Energy Frontier

## Comparisons with Energy Frontier $e^+e^-$ Collider

- For many processes - Similar cross sections
  - Advantage in s-channel scalar production
    - Cross section enhancement of  $(m_\mu/m_e)^2$ 
      - $\approx 40,000$
  - More precise energy scan capability
    - Beam energy spread and Beamstrahlung limits precision of energy frontier (3TeV)  $e^+e^-$  machines
  - Muon Decay backgrounds in MC do have Detector implications, however
- Started MC Physics and Detector Study Group
- E. Eichten & C. Hill (Theory)
  - M. Demarteau (Detector)





# The Future - *The Planets Will Be In Alignment?*

- We believe ~2012 will be a pivotal time in HEP
  - LHC Physics Results
  - Neutrino Data from Reactor and Accelerator Experiments
    - Double Chooz Daya Bay
    - MINOS, T2K ,Nova
  - Major Studies for Frontier Lepton-Colliders Completed
    - ILC EDR
    - CLIC CDR
- Many exciting results - Will point us in *Some* Direction
  - We Don't Know Which One Yet



# Aspirational Goals for 2012

- Simulation Effort
- Component Development
- Experimental Studies

Aimed at Delivering

- Completed IDS-NF Study
  - RDR
- Completed MC Feasibility Study
  - ZDR





# Needs Common to NF and MC Facility

- Proton Driver
  - Project X
- Target, Capture, and Decay
  - create  $\pi$ 's; decay into  $\mu$ 's
- Phase Rotation
  - reduce  $\Delta E$  of bunch
- Cooling
  - reduce emittance of the muons
    - Cost-effective for NF
    - Essential for MC
- Acceleration
  - Accelerate the Muons
- Storage Ring
  - store for  $\sim 1000$  turns

80%  
Overlap  
in initial  
R&D



## Neutrino Factory

- . Cooling
  - Reduce transverse emittance
    - .  $\epsilon_{\perp} \sim 7 \text{ mm}$
- . Acceleration
  - Accelerate to 25 GeV
    - May be as low as 5-7 GeV
- . Storage Ring
  - No intersecting beams

## Muon Collider

- . Cooling
  - Reduce 6D emittance
    - .  $\epsilon_{\perp} \sim 3\text{-}25 \mu\text{m}$
    - .  $\epsilon_L \sim 70 \text{ mm}$
- . Acceleration
  - Accelerate to 1-2 TeV
- . Storage Ring
  - Intersecting beams



## R&D Program

*Focusing on Fermilab Activities*

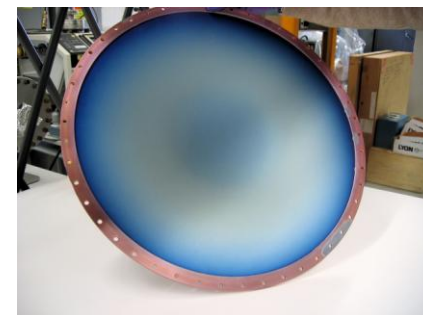


# Muon Cooling: MuCool and MICE

## Component R&D and Cooling Experiment

### ■ MuCool

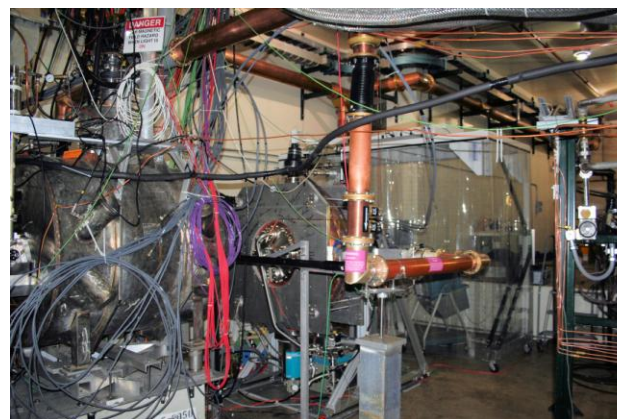
- Component testing: RF, Absorbers, Solenoids
  - With High-Intensity Proton Beam
- Uses Facility @Fermilab (MuCool Test Area -MTA)
- Supports Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment (MICE)
- 10 institutions from the US, UK and Japan participate



MuCool Test Area



MuCool  
201 MHz RF Testing



50 cm  $\varnothing$  Be RF window



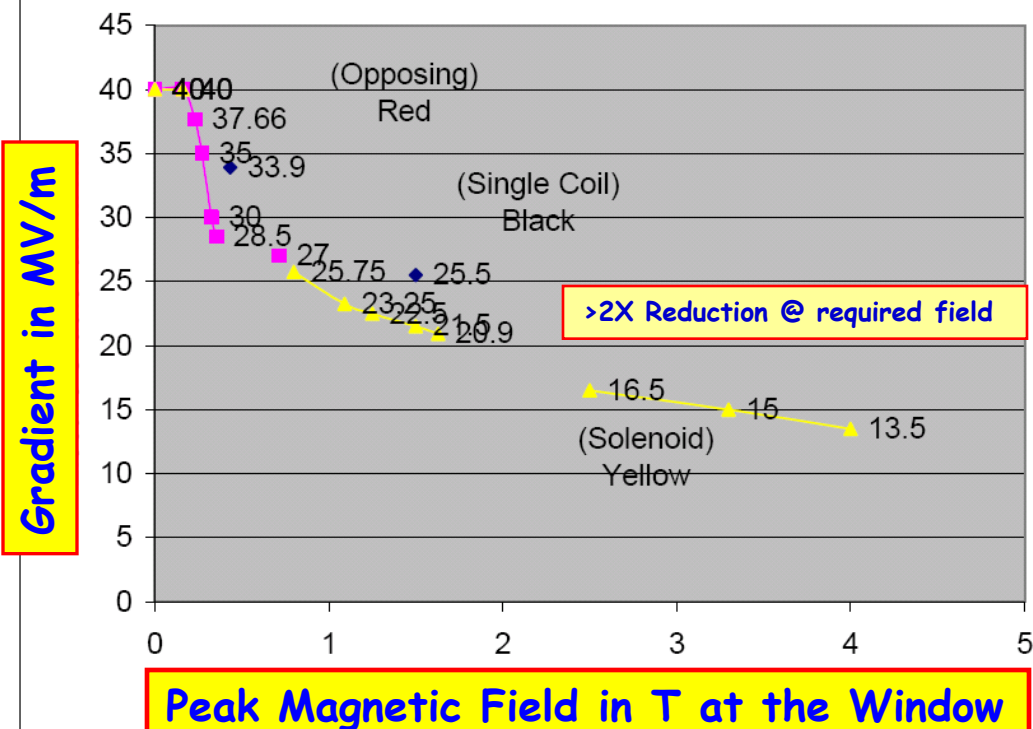
MuCool  
LH<sub>2</sub> Absorber  
Body



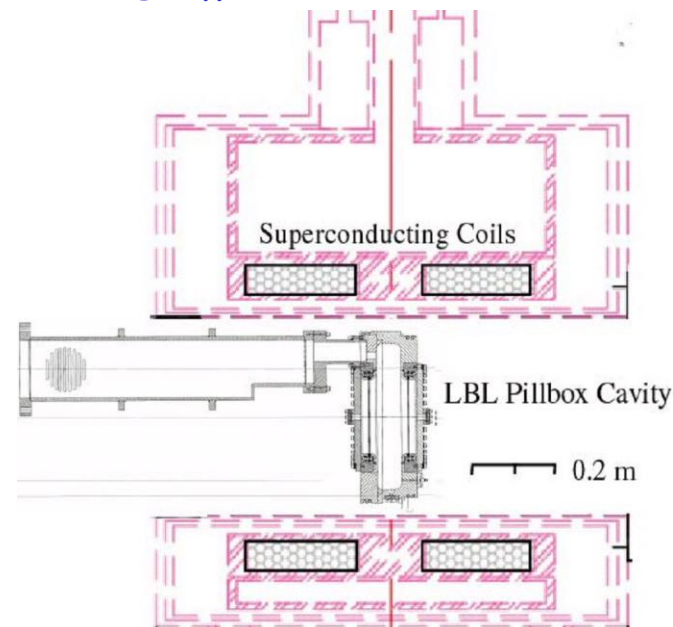
- Study the limits on Accelerating Gradient in NCRF cavities in magnetic field
- It has been proposed that the behavior of RF systems in general can be accurately described (predicted) by universal curves
  - Electric Tensile Stresses are important in RF Breakdown events
- This applies to all accelerating structures
- Fundamental Importance to both NF and MC
  - Muon capture, bunching, phase rotation
  - Muon Cooling
  - Acceleration



Safe Operating Gradient Limit vs Magnetic Field Level at Window for the three different Coil modes



- Data seem to follow universal curve
  - Max stable gradient degrades quickly with B field
- Remeasured
  - Same results

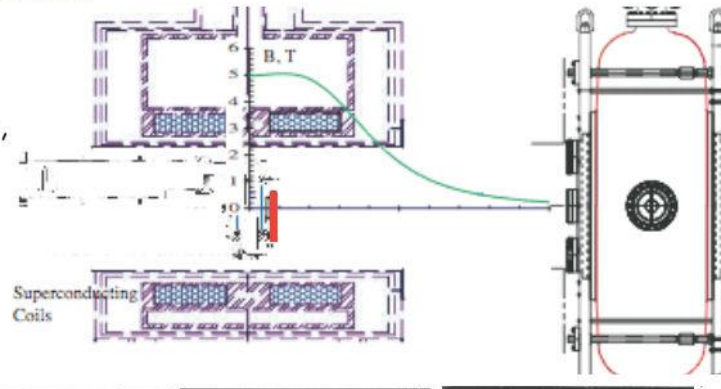






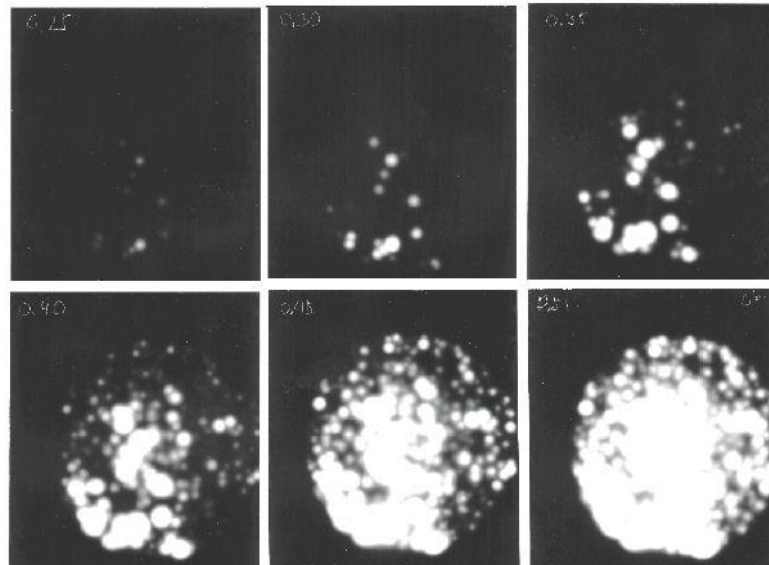
## Polaroid Pictures of Field emitters

- Inserting polaroids near the window,



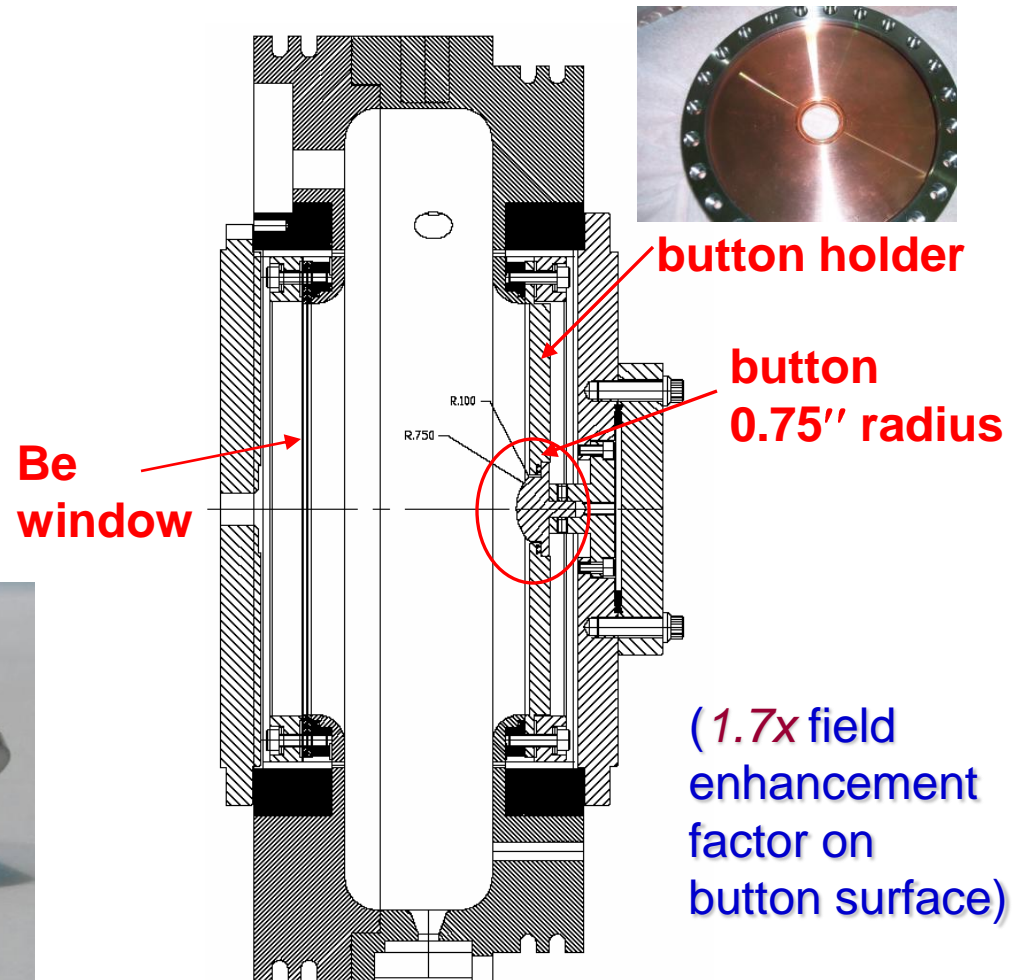
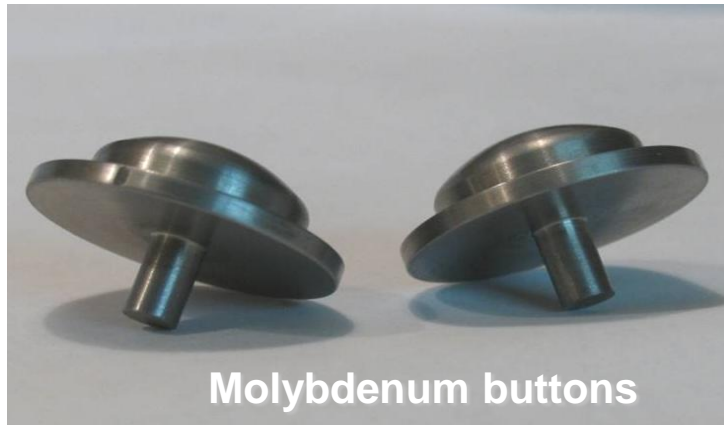
- Gives a picture of how the field emitters change with rf field.

8.8 - 17.6 MV/m

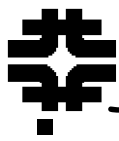


# Cavity material ("Button") test

- "Button" system in pillbox cavity designed for easy replacement of test materials
- Tested so far: TiN-coated Cu & Mo, bare Mo and W
- To be tested: Cu (electro-polished & unpolished), Be
- Results to date indicate that TiN can improve performance at a given B field by somewhat more than 50%
  - 16.5MV/m → 26MV/m

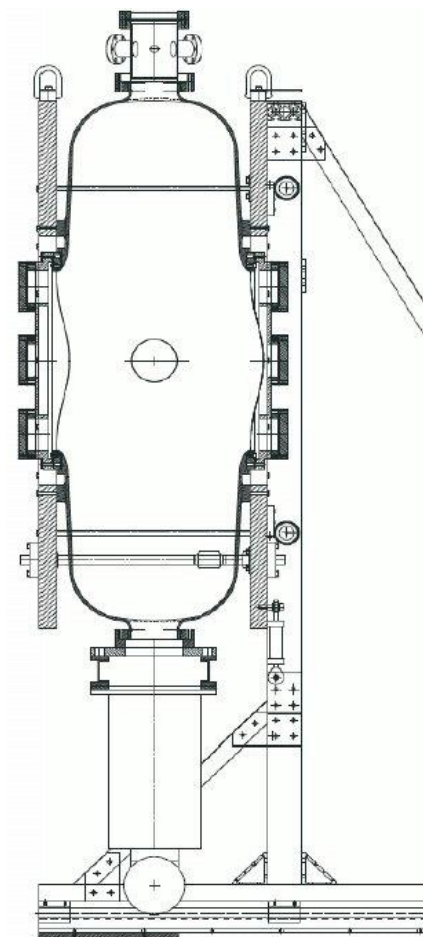
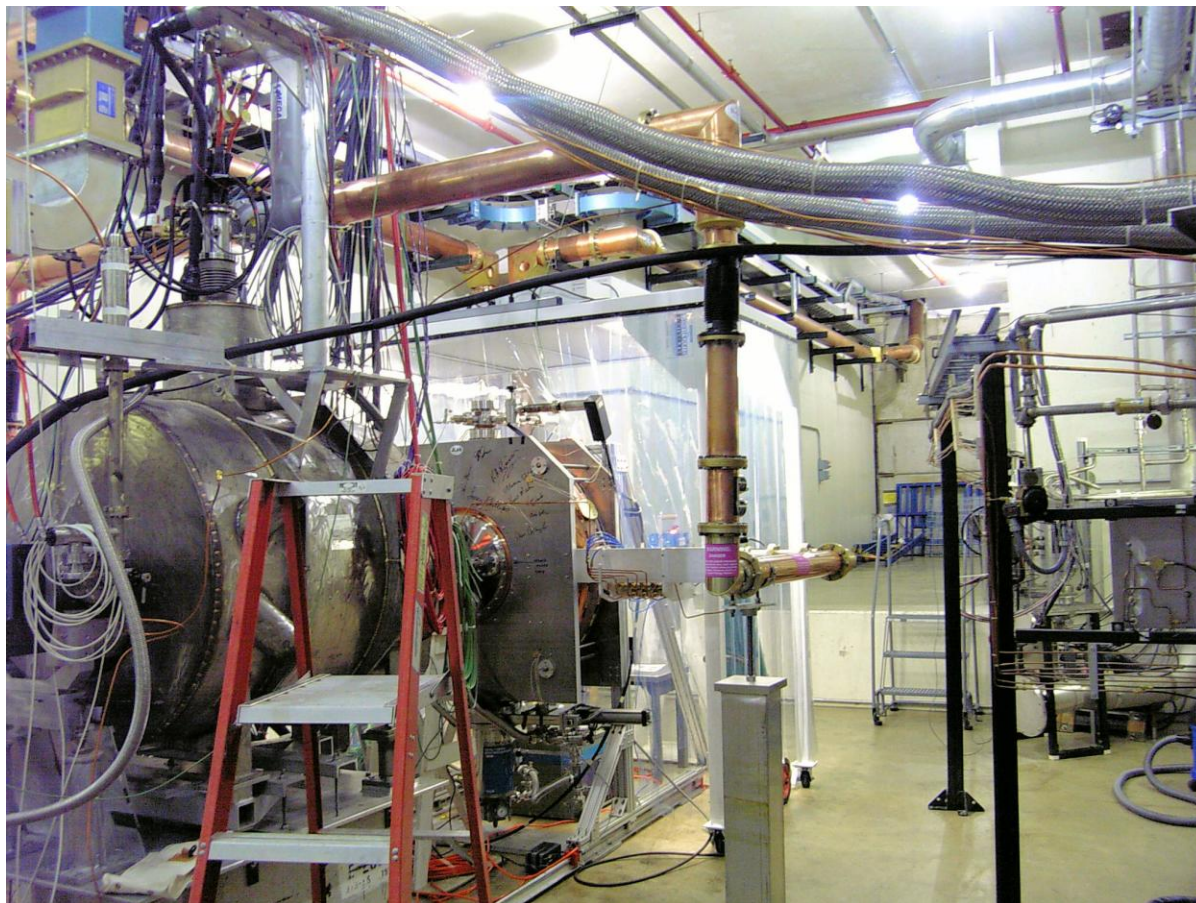


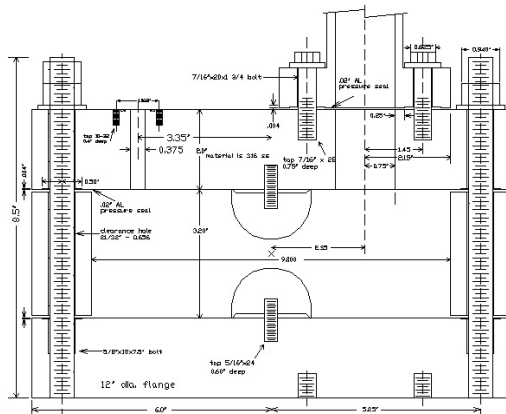




# RF R&D - 201 MHz Cavity Test

- The 201 MHz Cavity - *19 MV/m Gradient Achieved* (Design - 16MV/m)
  - At 0.75T reached 14MV/m (multipactoring observed)



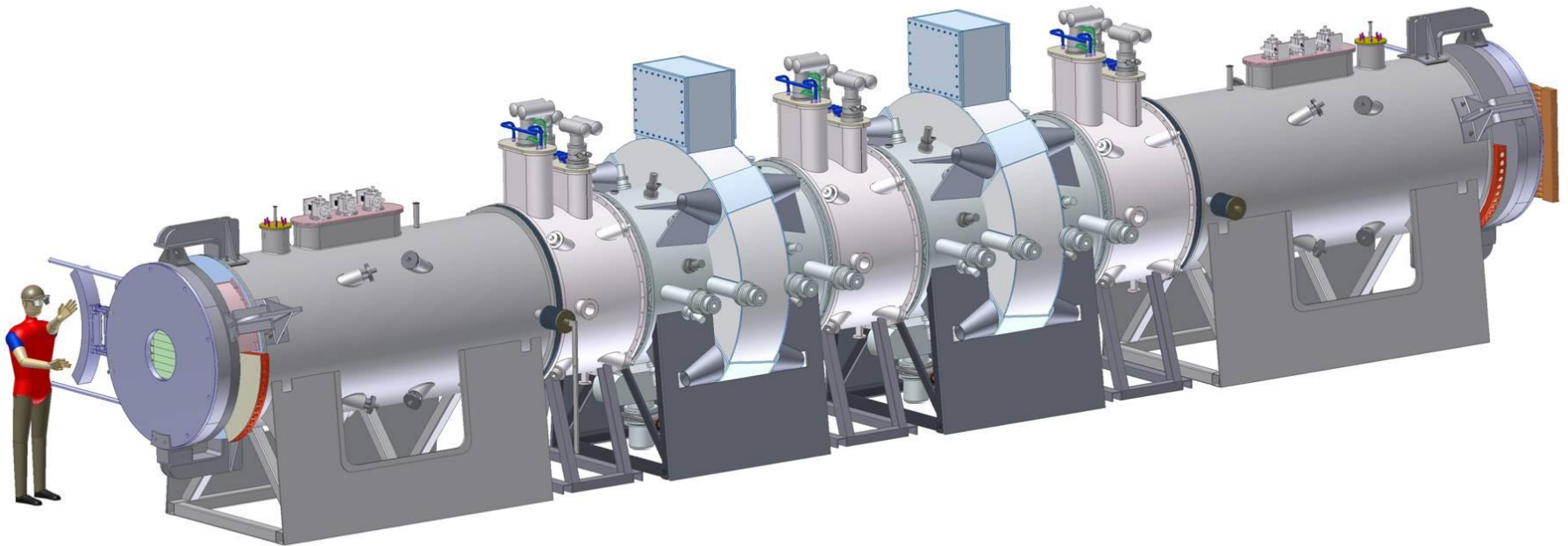


- 
- Figure 1 is a plot of the magnetic field gradient (MV/m) versus density (g/cm³) for the Cu, Mo, and Be data. The plot shows the gradient increasing with density up to approximately 0.004 g/cm³, after which it levels off. The Cu data (red) has a maximum gradient of 49.9 MV/m, the Mo data (green) has a maximum gradient of 63.8 MV/m, and the Be data (blue) has a maximum gradient of 52.3 MV/m. A yellow box highlights the text "No Difference B=0 & B=3T" with an arrow pointing to the data points at higher densities.

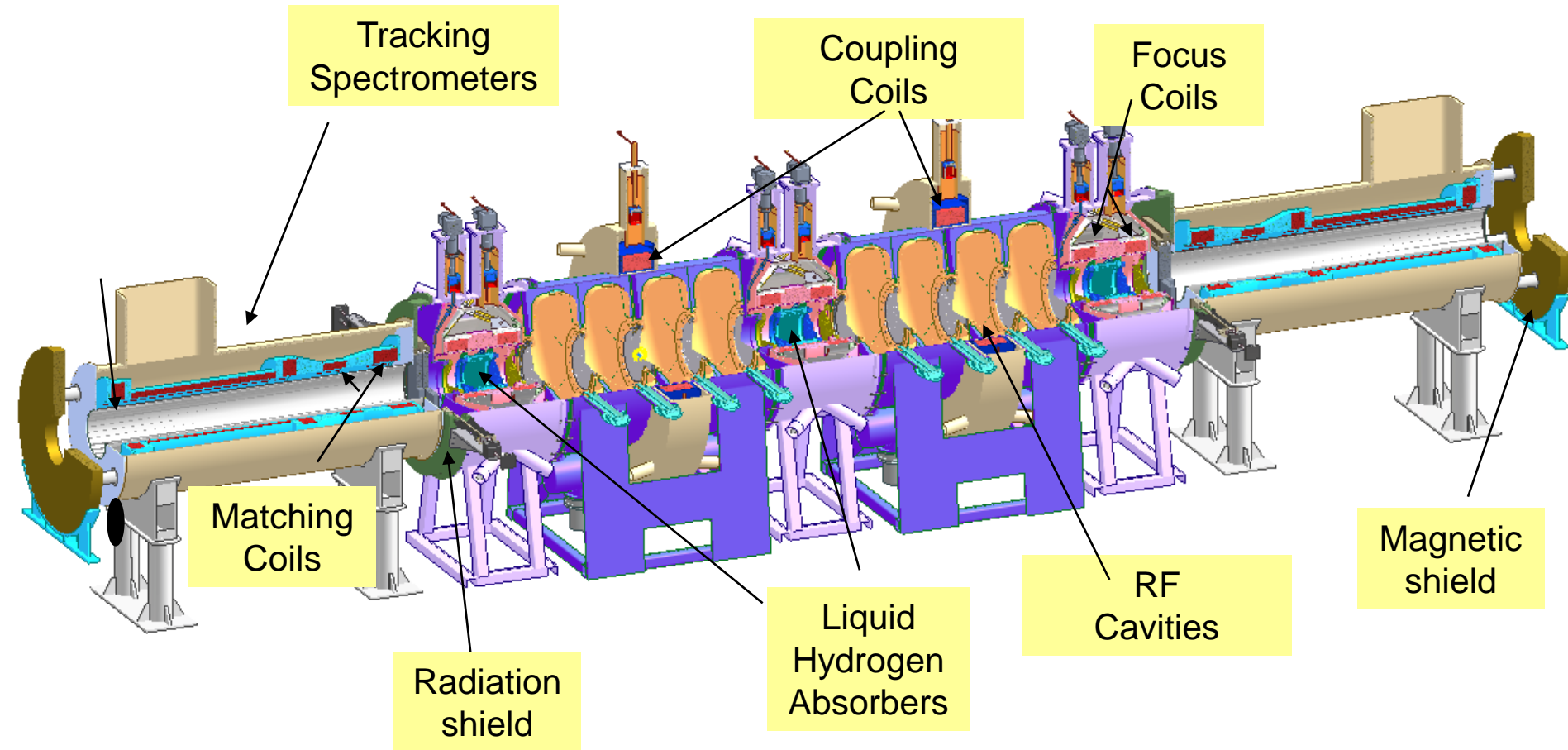




# Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment (MICE)



# Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment

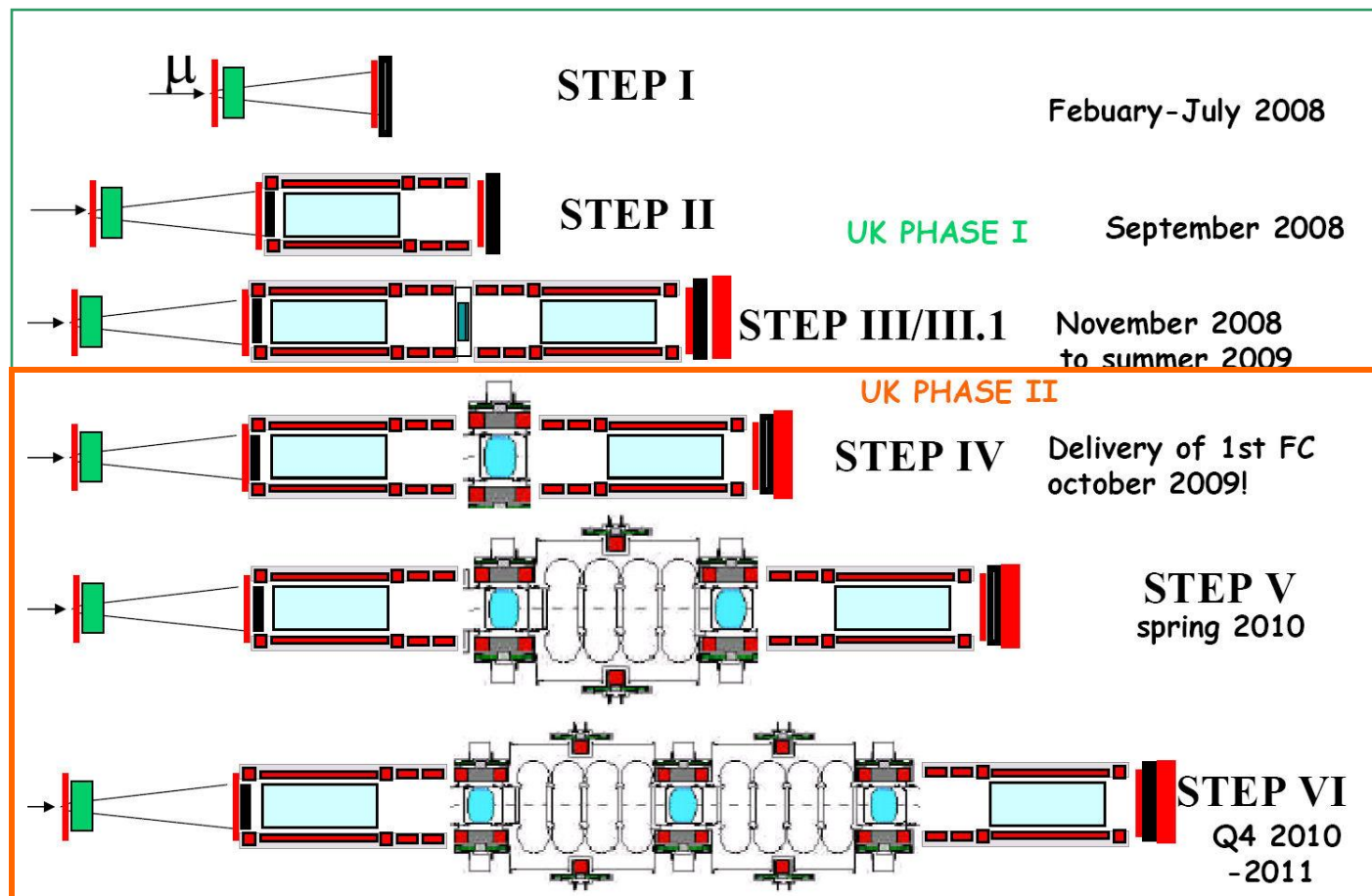




# Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment (MICE)

## MICE Measurement of Muon Cooling - Emittance Measurement @ $10^{-3}$

Aspirational MICE Schedule as of April 2008







# MICE Milestone

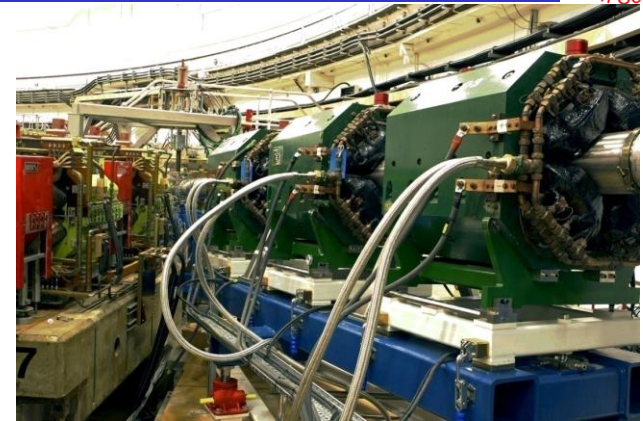


**First Beam Measured in MICE Beam Line**  
*View Through Two of the Quads in the MICE Beam Line*



# Progress on MICE

- Beam Line Complete
  - First Beam March 30<sup>th</sup>!
    - Beam Monitors (FNAL)
- First Spectrometer Summer







# Fermilab Responsibilities in MICE

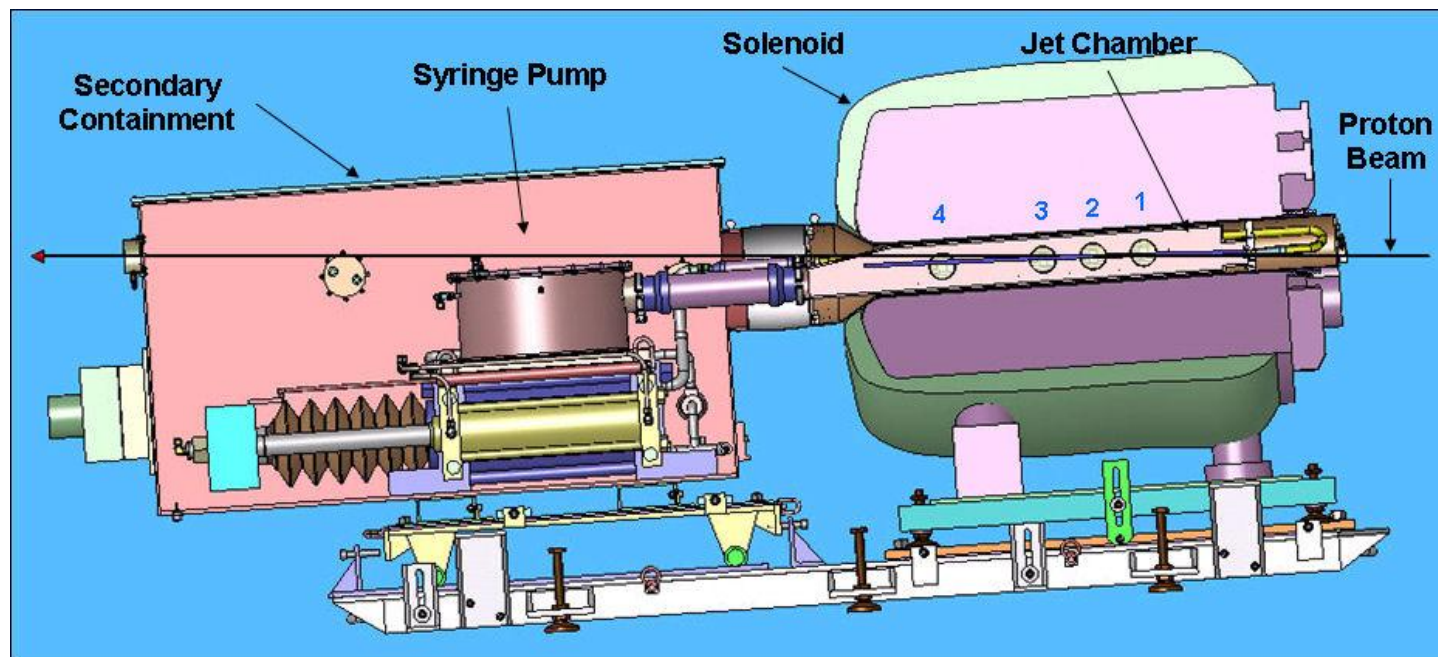
- Beam Line
  - Beam Line monitors (scintillating fiber detectors)
- Spectrometers
  - Fiber ribbons for Fiber Tracker
  - Fiber Readout
    - VLPC and cryogenics
    - Analog Front-end Board
  - Field mapping of Spectrometer magnets
    - Using upgraded ZipTrack System
- Absorbers
  - Supported testing of prototype (KEK design) LH<sub>2</sub> @MTA
  - Provide LiH disks for step III.1





# MERIT - Mercury Intense Target

- Test of Hg-Jet target in magnetic field (15T)
- Located in TT2A tunnel to ISR, in nTOF beam line
- Beam run was in October, 2007
  - Test the principle of 50 Hz operation at 24 GeV  $\Rightarrow$  4 MW



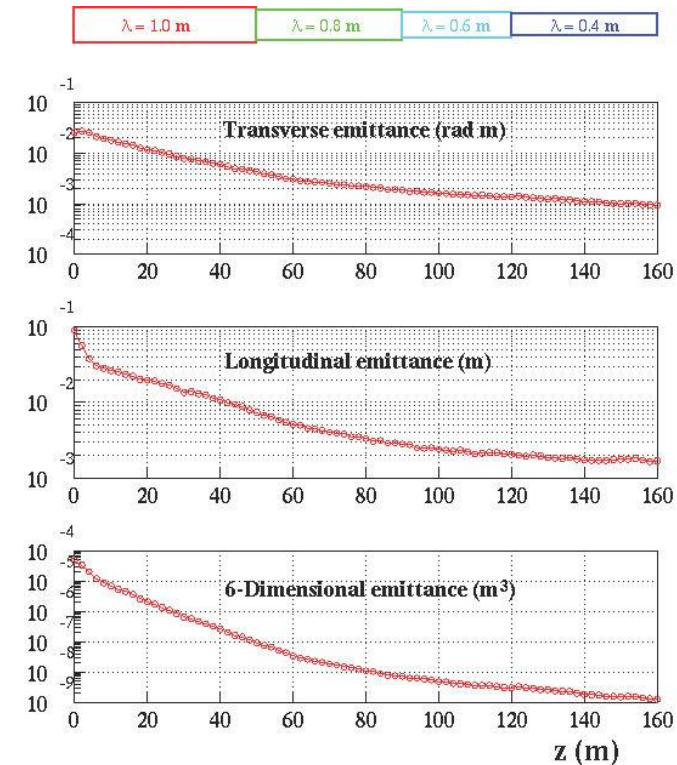
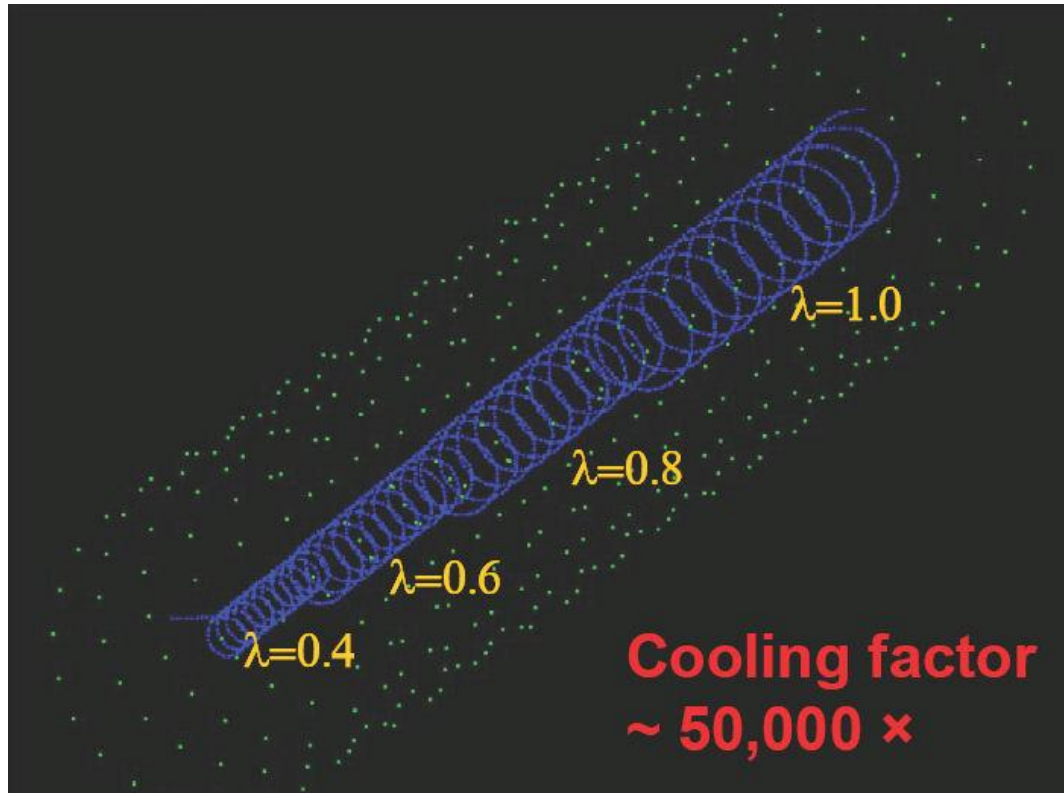


- The Neutrino Factory/Muon Collider target concept has been validated for 4MW 50Hz operations.
  - Tremendous work by the MERIT Team
- Data Analysis continues
  - APC – Energy Deposition Group
    - Particle production/flux simulations and compare to data



# Helical Cooling Channel - Muons Inc

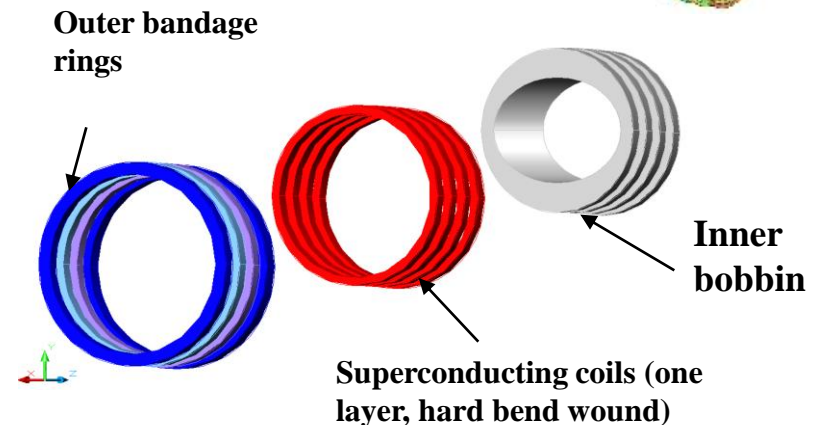
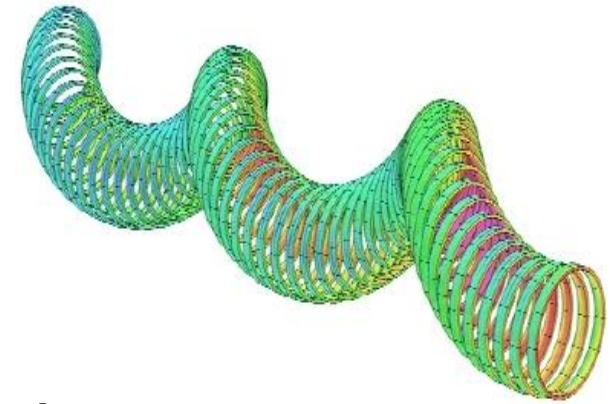
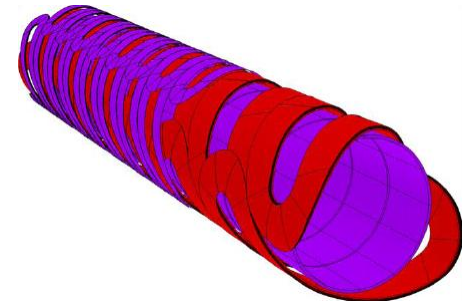
- Magnetic field is solenoid B0+ dipole + quad
- System is filled with H2 gas, includes rf cavities
- Cools 6-D (large E means longer path length)
- **But, incorporating RF is Engineering challenge!**





# HCC Magnet design - Fermilab TD

- Helical solenoid (HS):  
Smaller coils than in a "snake" design
  - Smaller peak field
  - Lower cost
- Field components in HS determined by geometry
  - Over constrained
  - Coil radius is not free parameter
- 4 Coil Demonstration Model
  - Validate mechanical structure and fabrication methods
  - Study quench performance and margins, field quality, quench protection
  - Use SSC conductor







## 4-coil fabrication status



### Parts:

- design complete
- procurement in progress

### Cable:

- Extracted strand samples were tested

### Practice winding complete:

- cable stability and support during hard bend winding
- coil size control

### Instrumentation:

- development started

### Model test:

- September 2008

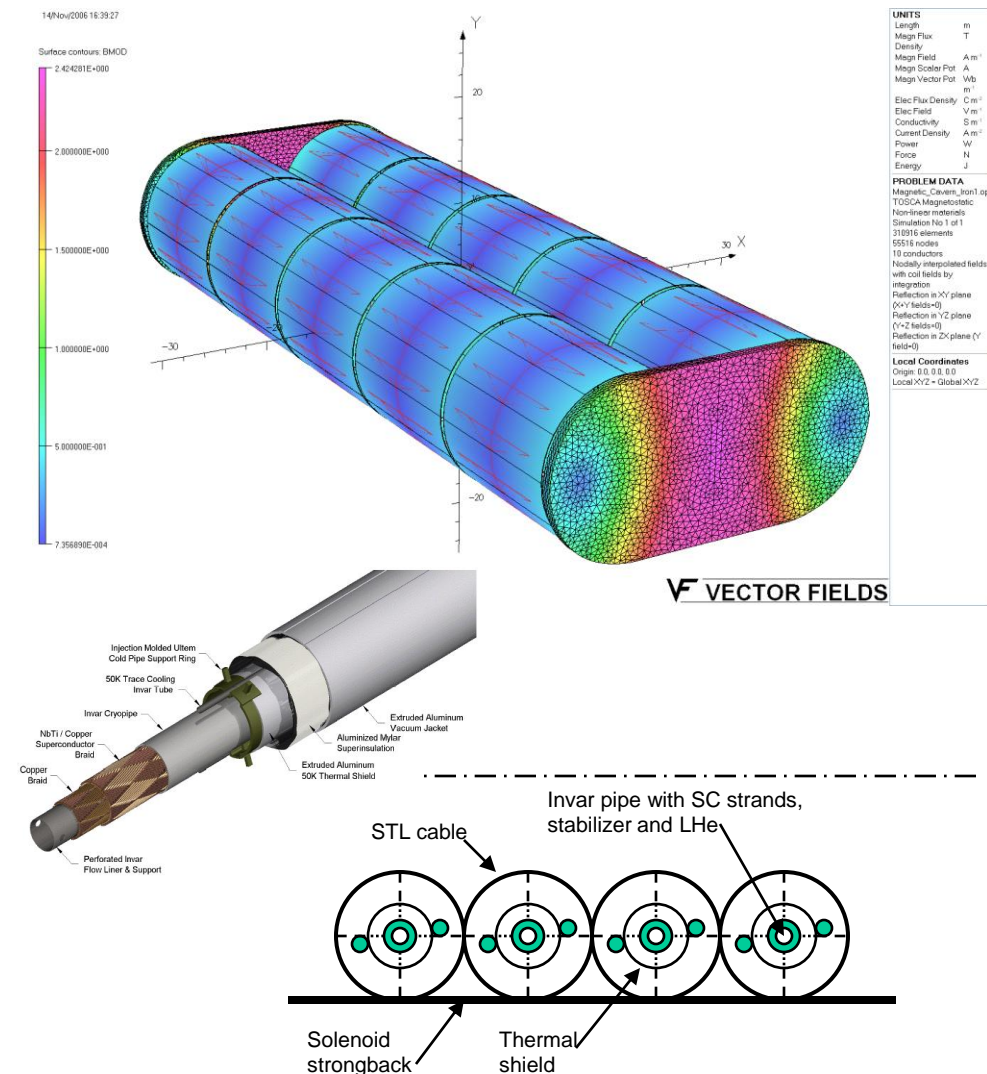


- Several schemes for the final stage(s) of muon cooling for the MC require 30-50T solenoids  $\Rightarrow$  High Temperature Superconductor R&D
- We are working to form a National HTS R&D Program
  - Address very-high magnet R&D in general
- Emphasis on HTS strands, tapes and cables
  - Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn and Nb<sub>3</sub>Al strand and cable R&D is supported by other programs (DOE, LARP, NIMS/FNAL/KEK, CARE, etc.)
- Fermilab R&D infrastructure
  - Two Oxford Instrument Teslatron stations with 16T and 17T solenoids, and test temperatures from 1.9K to 70K
  - 42-strand cabling machine
  - Probes to measure
    - $I_c$  of HTS strands and tapes as a function of field, temperature, and field orientation
    - Transverse pressure sensitivity of strand  $I_c$  in a cable
  - 28 kA SC transformer to test cables at self-field in LHe



# Very-Large Magnets: NF Detector R&D

## The Magnetic Cavern

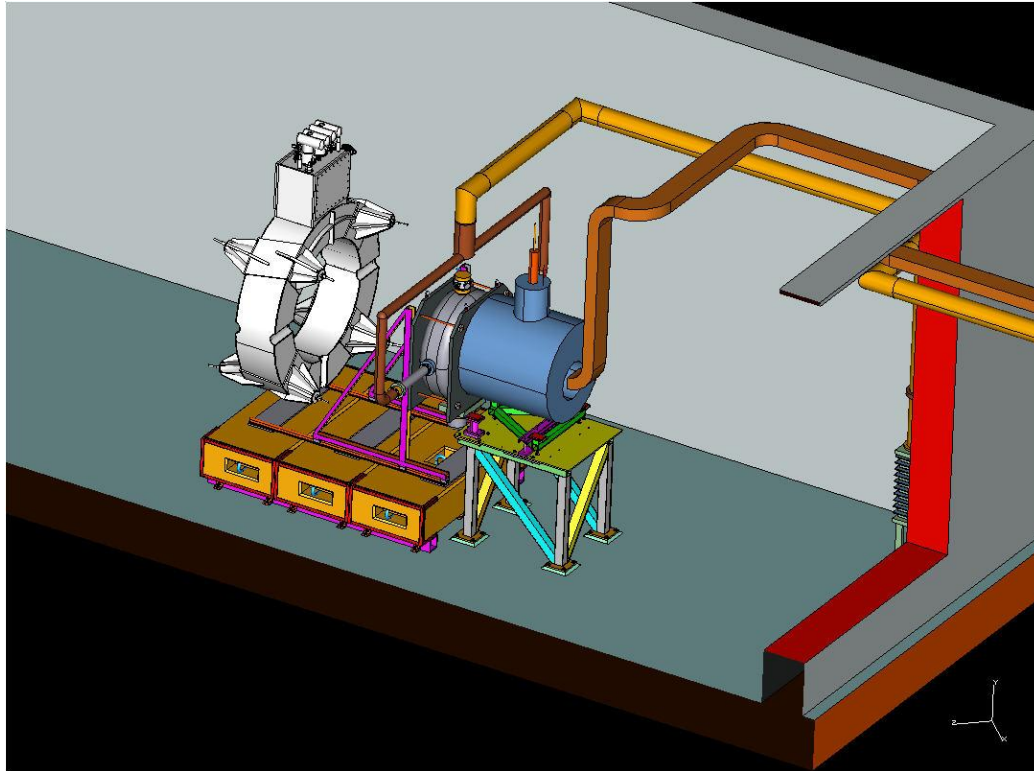


- Based on Superconducting Transmission Line (SCTL) for VLHC (Fermilab)
- Features
  - $25 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^3$
  - 10 solenoids
  - 15-m long 15 m ID each
  - $B_{\text{nom}} \sim 0.5 \text{ T}$  (@50% critical current)
  - 1 m iron wall,  $B \sim 2.4 \text{ T}$
  - Good field uniformity
- Re-engineer SCTL for tighter bend radius
  - 7.5m vs. 37km
- 2-3 Turn full-scale prototype tests
  - Verify forces, etc



## MuCool Phase II





- Commission Linac Beam Line to MTA
- Reconfigure Equipment
- First Beam Experiment (Muon's Inc HP RF Test Cell) by end of 2008
- Tests of 201 MHz cavity in full field
  - New SC coil
    - MICE CC prototype



# MTA Beam Status/Commissioning

- Beam Line Installation **Complete**
- Beam Line commissioning to first beam stop (Linac side of shield wall) may start as early as June
- Still doing radiation shielding assessments
  - **Rerouting RF Power required**
    - Final configuration for this still being developed
- Will start at low intensity
  - **Need Shielding upgrade (over-burden) for high-intensity**
    - Full pulse intensity, limited #pulses/min

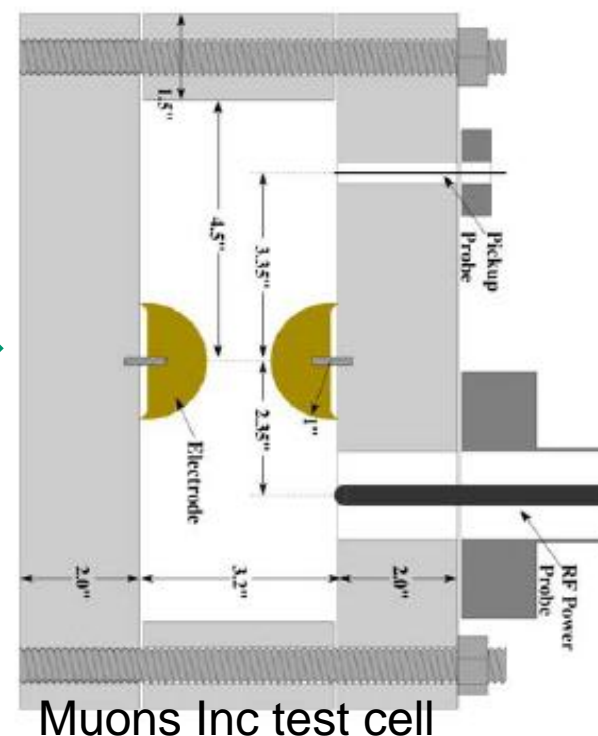
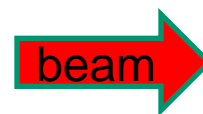
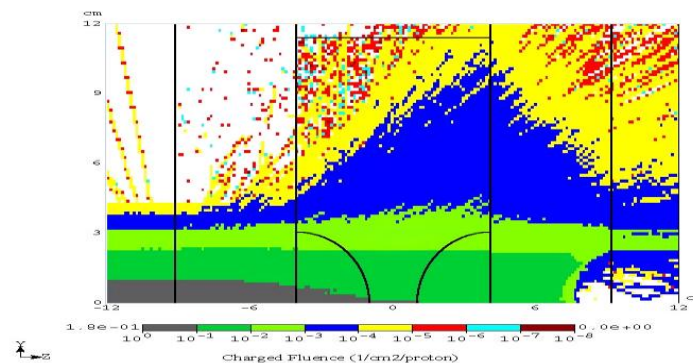




# First Beam Experiment in MTA

## Test of Muons Inc High Pressure $H_2$ 805 MHz test cell

- Beam tests will be done in collaboration with Muons Inc
- First test will use the existing Muons Inc test cell
  - Will indicate direction of follow-ups experiments
- Linac 400MeV proton beam can generate ionization levels similar to muon beam.
  - About 50% of protons make it into cavity, at  $\sim 100\text{MeV}/c$
  - Each proton  $\sim 5$  MIPs
  - $6e12$  protons  $\sim 1.2e13$  muons
- If successful, next step is to build realistic 805 MHz test cavity





## The Way Forward?

*Muon Complex Vision*



# Road to a Neutrino Factory

- The ISS
  - Made the case for the high-sensitivity programme of neutrino-oscillation measurement
    - Unprecedented physics reach and precision
  - Developed an internationally agreed baseline for the Neutrino Factory accelerator complex
  - Developed an internationally agreed baseline for the Neutrino Factory neutrino-detection systems
  - Demonstrated the need to evaluate the performance of cost of the various facilities, and the Neutrino Factory in particular, on the timescale of 2012 (RDR)
- This is the launch point for the IDS-NF
  - Physics performance of the Neutrino Factory is detailed and the specification of each of the accelerator, diagnostic, and detector systems that make up the facility is defined leading to a **RDR**





## Road to the Muon Collider



- The MC could be the most cost-effective route to the Energy Frontier for a Lepton-Lepton Collider
  - The facility has tremendous physics potential
- MC ZDR by  $\approx 2012$  - Ingredients
  - End-to-End MC design
    - Technology Choice
  - MICE experiment (successful) results
  - Key RF questions answered
    - Technology Choice
  - Prospects of HTS magnets understood
    - Technology Opportunity
  - Muon acceleration techniques explored

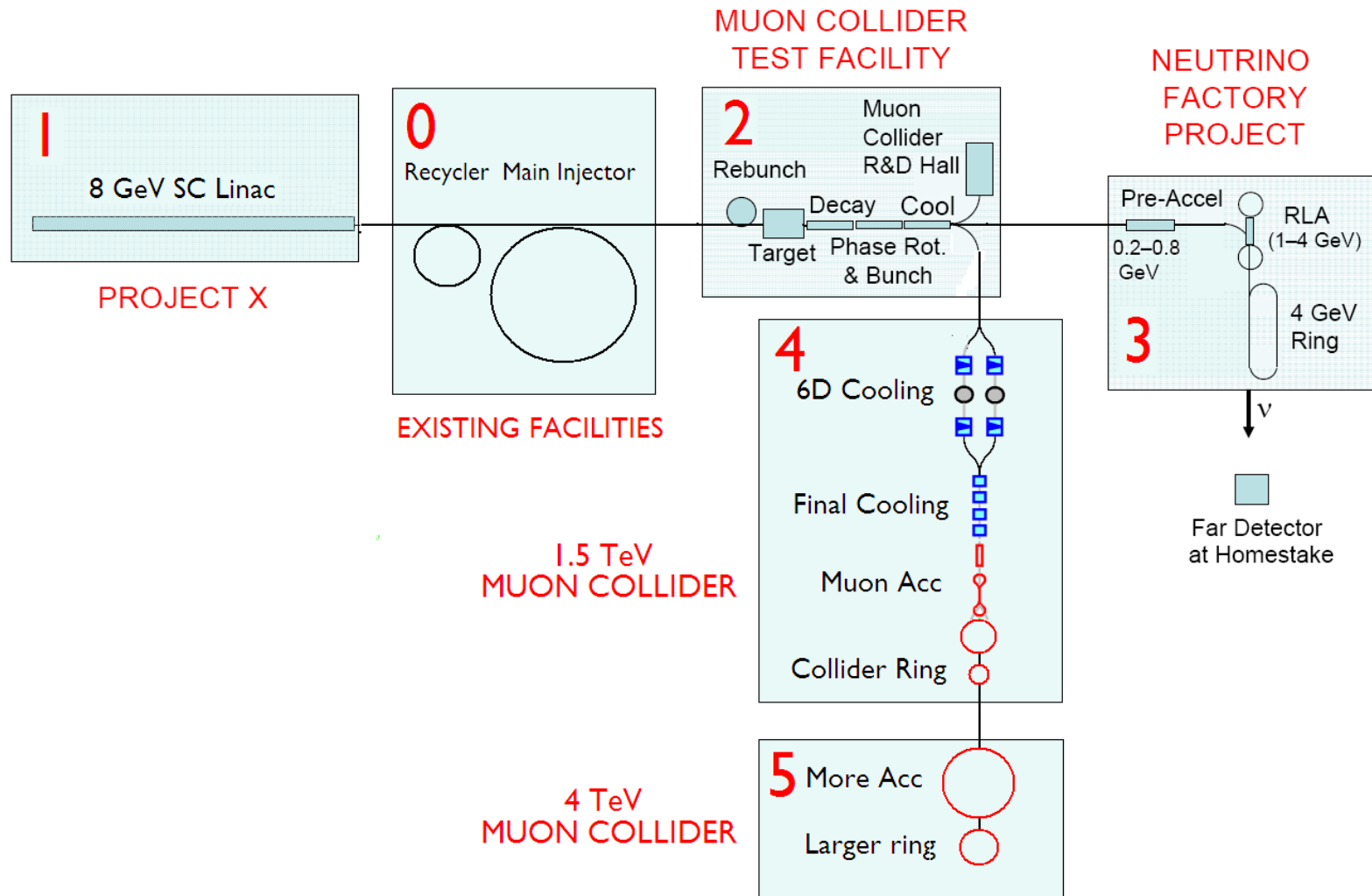


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There is an Evolutionary Path



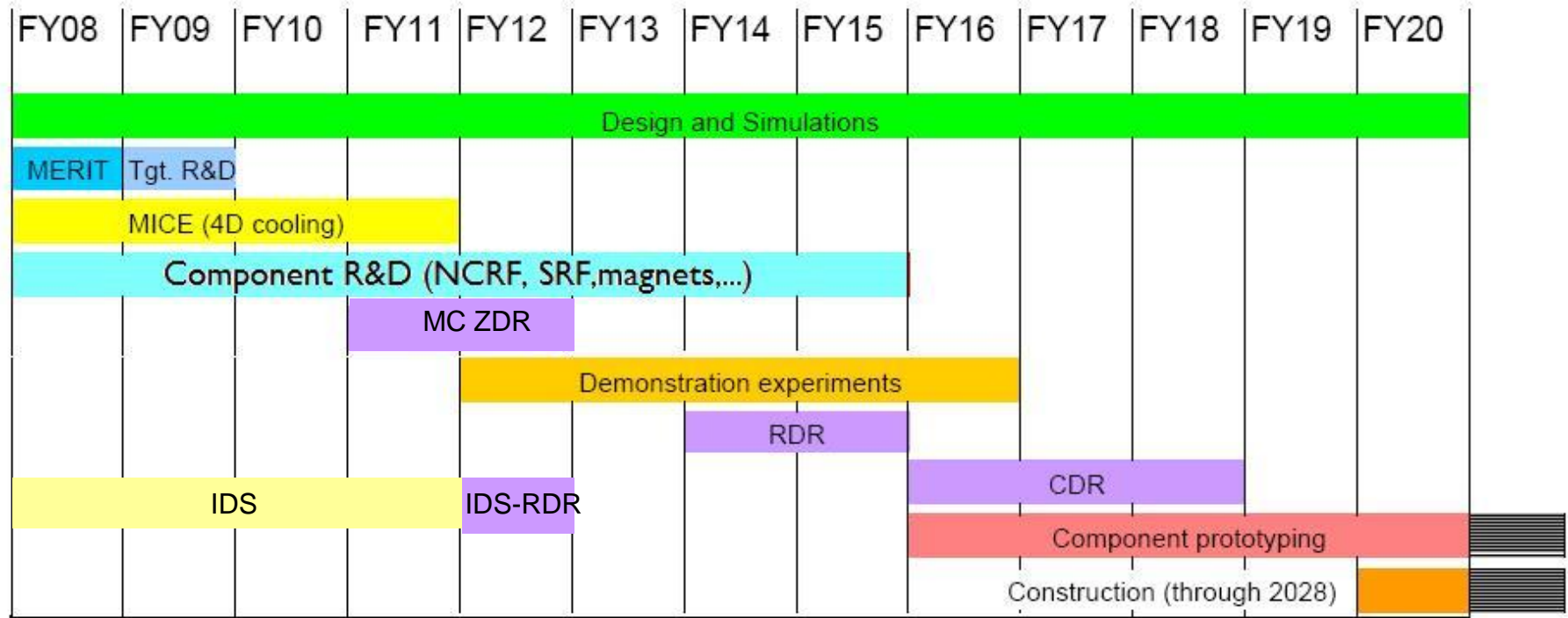
# Muon Complex Evolution







# Timeline and Funding Request: *IDS RDR & MC FS*

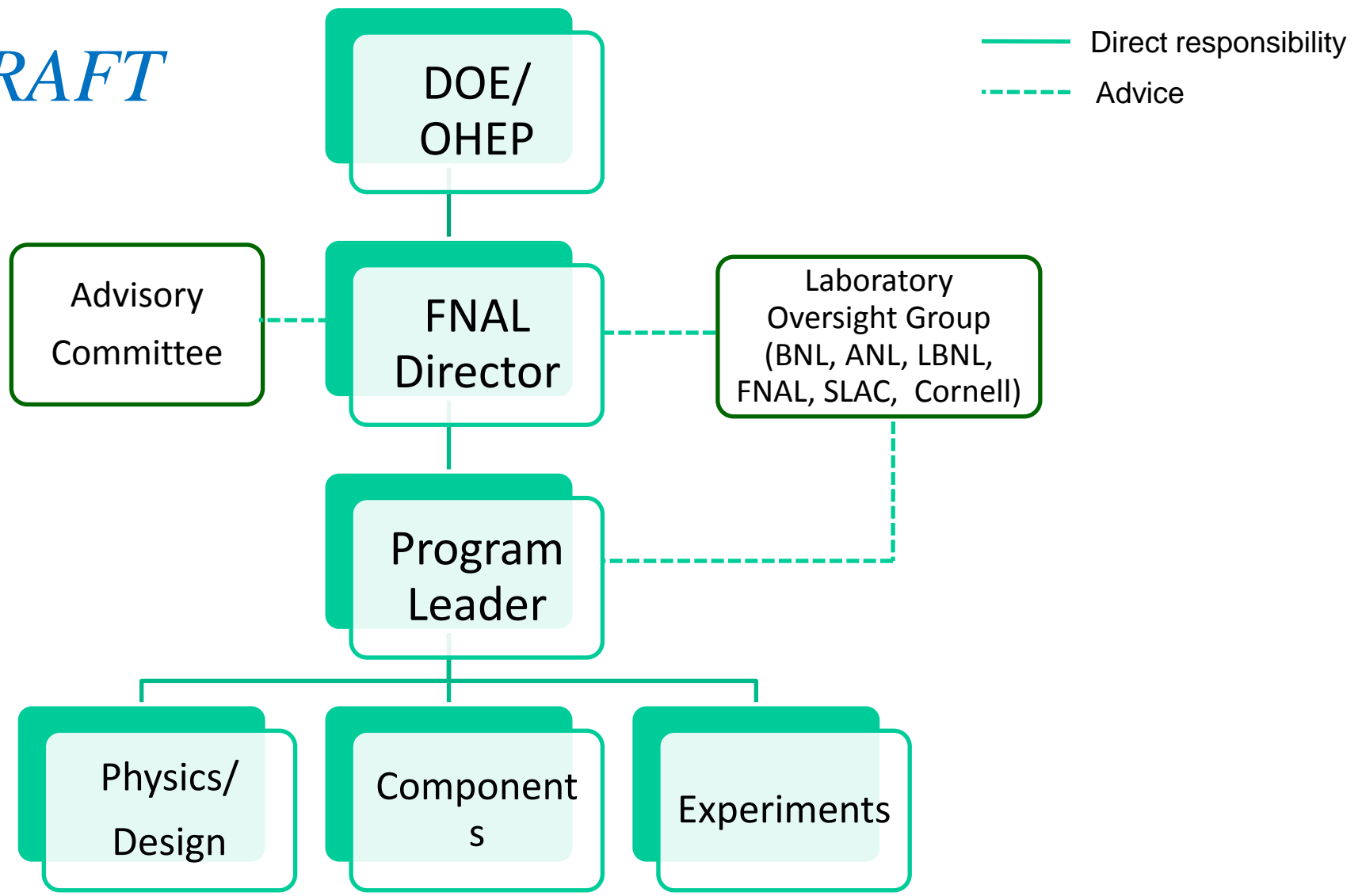


▲ CD-0

▲ Choice of staged or direct path

8	11	13	20	25	25	25	35	40	40	R&D Funds M\$/year		
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*DRAFT*





## Conclusions

- Although this has been a stressful year due to funding limitations, much progress has been made
  - MuCool - 19MV/m @ 201MHz
  - MERIT - 4MW Targetry demonstration
  - MICE - First beam
  - Much progress on the design and simulation for a Helical Cooling channel
  - Beginnings of a National program (&collaboration) on High Temperature Superconductor and its application in extreme-high-field magnets
  - On track for the first beam experiment in the MTA by year's end
  - IDS-NF has been launched
  - Developing the plan on how to deliver a feasibility study (ZDR) for a Muon Collider by around 2012